

above, with a lighter band across the head between the eyes, and there are traces of a longitudinal line down the back; the limbs are banded with brown and brownish yellow; the under parts are pale, dotted with brown.

DIMENSIONS.

	In.	Lin.
Length of the head	0	5
of the body	1	0
of the anterior extremities	1	0
of the posterior extremities	2	1

Found by Mr. Darwin at Valdivia.

GENUS—HYLORINA. *Bell.*

Caput *subrotundum planum*. Linguae *magna circularis, posticè libera*. Dentes palatini *in lined transversâ, parum interruptâ, dispositi*. Tympanum *distinctum*. Digi *subdepressi, ad apicem obtusi, haud expansi*; anteriores *ferè liberi*; posteriores *ad basin membranâ connexi, et marginati*. Femora *multò glandulosa*.

A genus nearly allied to *Hylodes*, from which, however, it may at once be distinguished by the palmure of the hinder toes—which in *Hylodes* are entirely free—and by the absence of even the slightest dilatation of their extremities; offering another example of an osculant form between the *HYLIDÆ* and the *RANIDÆ*.

HYLORINA SYLVATICA. *Mihi.*

PLATE XIX.—FIG. 1.

DESCRIPTION.—Head broad, rounded, the anterior margin, from the nose to the lip, nearly perpendicular. Eyes large and prominent. Tympanum distinct, small, round. Tongue very large, circular, and entire, the posterior half free. Palatine teeth placed in a transverse line between the posterior nostrils, scarcely interrupted in the middle. Skin of the back rugose. Anterior feet with the toes long, rather slender, united at the base only by a very short membrane, with round subarticular tubercles, the apex rounded, but not presenting the slightest expansion. Hinder toes similarly formed, but with the connecting membrane more conspicuous, and extending along the sides of the toes nearly to the extremity. Thighs covered on the under and posterior surface with rather large and distinct glands.

The following is the description of the colouring, as given by Mr. Darwin from the living specimen. “Above fine grass green, mottled all over with copper colour, which nearly forms two longitudinal bands; beneath entirely of a lurid reddish lead colour. Iris brown.”

DIMENSIONS.

	In.	Lin.
Length of the head	1	0
of the body	1	8
of the anterior extremities	2	1
of the posterior extremities	4	4

Found by Mr. Darwin in the Archipelago of Chonos (S. of Chiloe) in thick forests.

GENUS—HYLA.

HYLA VAUTERII. *Bibr.*

PLATE XIX. FIG. 2.

Lingua *subcordiformi, posticè emarginatâ*. Dentibus palatinis *in fasciculis binis ovalibus, subcontiguis*. Oculis *prominentibus*. Capite *tam lato quam longo*. Gula *bi-plicatâ*; *suprà levitèr—infrâ multum granulosa*. Dors *fusco-griseo, punctis, maculis et fasciis lateralibus nigris*.

Hyla Vauterii. Bibr. MS.

DESCRIPTION.—Head short, thick, the sides anteriorly converging towards a nearly right angle, the muzzle rounded. Tongue nearly cordate, posteriorly emarginate, free for about one-fourth of its length. Palatine teeth in two oval fasciculi, placed nearly transversely between the posterior nares, and almost contiguous. Eyes prominent. Tympanum circular, rather large. Body plump, the sides nearly parallel for two-thirds of its length. The skin nearly smooth, but covered with very small inconspicuous granulations over the whole upper surface, which are rather more obvious on the head. The throat, the belly, and the inferior surface of the thighs covered with large prominent granulations. Beneath the lower jaw the granulations are smaller, and the under surface of the limbs excepting the thighs is quite smooth. A small fold of skin over the tympanum passes backwards to the arm; and beneath the throat there are two considerable transverse folds, one of which is before and the other immediately behind the arms. Fore feet, with the palms covered with small granular tubercles, and a tubercle under the joints of the fingers, which are connected to about one-third of their length. Hinder legs longer than the head and body by the whole foot and tarsus. The soles tuberculated. Toes rather short, palmate to half their length.

COLOUR.—The whole of the upper parts are greyish brown, with a tinge of red, and minutely punctured with black. There are scattered spots of the latter colour on the back and sides, assuming somewhat of a longitudinal arrangement, and a broad blackish grey fascia extends